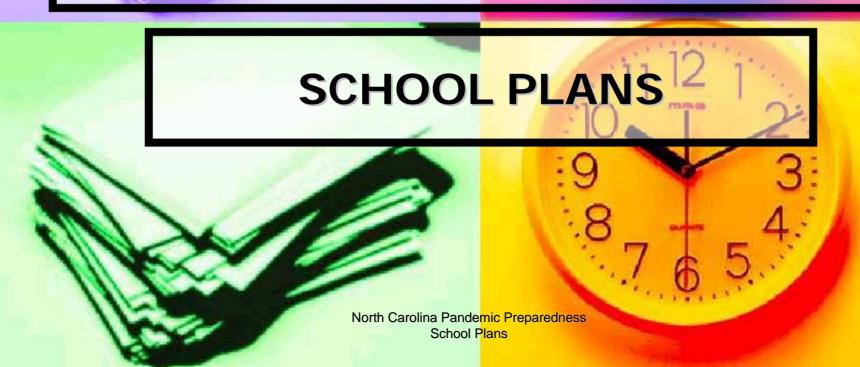
North Carolina Pandemic Preparedness 2006 - 2007





STEPS TO PREPARE FOR PANDEMIC FLU

- Create a Pandemic Flu Plan
- Work with Local and North Carolina State public health and emergency preparedness officials
- Decide the roles and responsibilities of school staff (including all ancillary staff) to prevent spread of flu
- Train school nurses and staff in flu symptom recognition:
 - a) Always remember that a person infected may not show symptoms right away.
 - b) Children who are getting ill may show different behavior than usual, such as eating less or being irritable.



Steps for Pandemic Flu

- Ensure that disease recognition procedures are in place and implemented
- Improve the hygiene of students and staff
 - "Respiratory etiquette"
 - Clean hands and work areas frequently
- Determine whether your schools should be cleaned differently or more frequently
- Decide to what degree you will encourage students as well as staff to stay home when they are mildly ill
- Identify students and staff who are most vulnerable to illness
 - Chronic illness, immuno-suppressed, etc.)
- Educate staff, parents and students about the differences between seasonal flu, avian (bird) flu and pandemic flu
- Educate the school community on the best hygienic practices to prevent the flu and how they can help during a flu pandemic



What Is Seasonal Flu?

- Seasonal flu is caused by viruses that have previously circulated.
- Symptoms include:
 - Fever
 - Cough
 - Fatigue
 - Runny Nose
 - Muscle Pain
- Vaccine is produced each season to protect people from the three influenza strains predicted to cause illness.
- Complications such as pneumonia are most common in the very young and very old and may result in death.
 - ~36,000 Americans die each year
 - ~200,000 children and adults hospitalized.



Mild to Moderate Pandemic

- Caused by a new influenza virus that has not previously circulated among people and that can be easily spread
- Because this is a new virus, people will not have immunity to the new virus. It will likely cause illness in high numbers of people and more severe illness and deaths than seasonal influenza
- Symptoms are similar to seasonal flu, but may be more severe and have more frequent serious complications
- Healthy adults may be at increased risk for serious complications
- May cause a moderate impact on schools
 - Encourage people who are sick to stay home



Severe Pandemic

- A severe strain causes more severe illness, results in greater loss of life, and has a greater impact on society
- When severe pandemic is at it's peak, school absenteeism could reach up to 40% due to illness or others caring for family members
- Schools and daycare facilities may be closed
- Public and social gatherings may be cancelled or discouraged
- Patterns of daily life could be changed at some given point



COMMUNICATION PLANS

- How will information be distributed throughout the school community?
 - Through backpack mailings
 - Newsletters and email lists
 - Video
 - Local TV and Radio Stations
 - School Emergency Telephone Hot Lines



RESOURCES

State

www.dhhs.state.nc.us

Federal

www.ed.gov www.pandemicflu.gov www.healthinschools.org/sh/influenza.asp

International World health Organization (WHO) www.who.int



Stop the Spread of Germs

Respiratory Etiquette

- Cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze
- Cough into a tissue and throw it away immediately
- Clean your hands often
 - Use soap and water or hand sanitizer
- Remind children to practice healthy habits



THE HAPPY BIRTHDAY SONG

Recommendation

- When you wash your hands with soap and warm water – wash for 15 to 20 seconds. That's about the same time it takes to sing the "HAPPY BIRTHDAY" song twice.
- Let's have some fun. The next time you wash your hands, sing the birthday song.



WAYS TO PROTECT YOU FAMILY

- Because the flu can spread from person-toperson, please keep sick children at home
- DO NOT SEND SICK CHILDREN TO SCHOOL.
- Teach your children to stay at least three feet away from people who are sick
- Teach your children the proper way of washing their hands by setting a good example by doing it yourself
- Keep tissues and a trash bag within reach of the sick person
- Keep people who are sick with the flu away from the people who are not sick



ITEMS TO HAVE ON HAND FOR AN EXTENDED STAY AT HOME.

Non-Perishable Foods

- Ready to eat canned meats, fruits, vegetables, soups
- Protein or fruit bars
- Dry cereal or granola
- Peanut butter and jelly
- Dried fruit, nuts, trail mix
- Crackers
- Canned juices
- Bottled water
- Canned or jarred baby food
- Don't forget food for your pets!

North Carolina Pandemic Preparedness School Plans



Examples of Emergency Medical and Health Supplies

- Prescribed medical supplies such as glucose and blood pressure monitoring equipment
- Soap and water or alcohol based hand wash
- Medicines for fever, such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen
- Thermometer
- Portable Radio
- Vitamins
- Fluids with electrolytes
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Manual can opener
- Garbage bags
- Tissues, toilet paper, disposable diapers



KEEP SAFE AND HEALTHY

- Train nurses and staff in flu-symptom recognition
- Check your students for signs of any illness:
 - Coughing
 - Fever or Chills
 - Sore throat and trouble swallowing
 - Headache
 - Muscle aches
 - Sneezing
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Breathing troubles
 - Unusual spots or rashes



MEDICAL ALERT!

 DO NOT USE Aspirin In Children or Teenagers with flu

- May cause REYE'S SYNDROME
 - Life-Threatening Illness



FEVER ALERT!!! Stay Home until fever resolved for 24 hours



North Carolina Pandemic Preparedness School Plans



SCHOOL ACTION STEPS

- Create a pandemic flu plan.
- Work with local health officials and emergency preparedness officials.
- Decide the roles and responsibilities of school staff (including all ancillary staff) to prevent the spread of the flu.
- Determine whether the school should be cleaned differently or more often.
- Identify students who are most vulnerable to serious illness (immune compromised, chronic illness, etc.)
- Review the health needs of students. Some students may have a greater risk of infection. Parents should be more cautious and careful in keeping these children at home.



HOW GERMS SPREAD

- The main way that illnesses like colds and flu spread is from person to person in respiratory droplets of coughs and sneezes
- This is called "droplet spread"
- Some viruses and bacteria can live 2 hours or longer on surfaces like cafeteria tables, doorknobs, pencils, desks, etc.



North Carolina Pandemic Preparedness School Plans



HOW GERMS SPREAD CONT.'D

Germs also spread when a person touches respiratory droplets from another person on a surface like a desk, then touches his or her own eyes, mouth or nose before washing their hands.

 ALWAYS REMEMBER TO WASH YOUR HANDS



Questions or Feedback

Contact your local Health Department

- Contact the State Office of Citizen Services
 - www.dhhs.state.nc.us/ocs/